

IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel Claims 1, 2, 5, 9-11, 13-18, 23, 30, 31, 33-38, 40, 45-50, 55, 62, 63, and 65-74 without prejudice.

Please amend Claims 3, 7, 52-54, and 60 as follows:

3. A method used in a mobile wireless telecommunications system that includes base stations of a first type operating over a first air interface and base stations of a second type operating over a second air interface, the method performed by a mobile station camped on a cell associated with a first base station of the first type, the method for reselection of a second base station of the second type, wherein the first and second air interfaces are distinct such that one is a TDMA air interface and the other is a CDMA air interface, the method comprising:
 - (a) receiving signals over the second air interface from the second base station;
 - (b) evaluating a characteristic of the signals;
 - (c) responsive to the characteristic, selecting the second base station in place of the first base station; and
 - (d) camping on a cell associated with the second base station,wherein evaluating the characteristic comprises applying a CDMA path loss criterion to the signals.
6. A method used in a mobile wireless telecommunications system that includes base stations of a first type operating over a first air interface and base stations of a second type operating over a second air interface, the method performed by a mobile station camped on a cell associated with a first base station of the first type, the method for reselection of a second base station of the second type, the method comprising:
 - (a) receiving signals over the second air interface from the second base station;
 - (b) evaluating a characteristic of the signals;

- (c) responsive to the characteristic, selecting the second base station in place of the first base station; and
- (d) camping on a cell associated with the second base station,

wherein selecting the second base station in place of the first base station comprises using a single radio resource management protocol layer in the mobile station supporting both GSM/TDMA and CDMA operating modes.

52. A mobile station for use in a mobile wireless telecommunications system that includes a first cell associated with a first air interface and a second cell associated with a second air interface, the mobile station, comprising:
- (a) at least one radio transceiver, which receives signals from the first and second cells over the first and second air interfaces, respectively; and
 - (b) control circuitry that processes the signal received from the second cell while the mobile station is camped in idle mode on the first cell and that evaluates the second signal and, responsive thereto, directs the mobile station to reselect and camp on the second cell,

wherein the control circuitry is programmed to regulate energy expended by the mobile station in receiving the signals responsive to a desired level of energy consumption by the mobile station, and

wherein the control circuitry sets a sampling rate at which to receive the signals responsive to the desired level of energy consumption.

53. A mobile station for use in a mobile wireless telecommunications system that includes a first cell associated with a first air interface and a second cell associated with a second air interface, the mobile station, comprising:
- (a) at least one radio transceiver, which receives signals from the first and second cells over the first and second air interfaces, respectively; and
 - (b) control circuitry that processes the signal received from the second cell while the mobile station is camped in idle mode on the first cell and that evaluates the second signal and, responsive thereto, directs the mobile station to reselect and camp on the second cell,

wherein the control circuitry is programmed to regulate energy expended by the mobile station in receiving the signals responsive to a desired level of energy consumption by the mobile station, and

wherein the control circuitry chooses a number of cells from which to receive the signals over the second air interface responsive to the desired level of energy consumption.

54. A mobile station for use in a mobile wireless telecommunications system that includes a first cell associated with a first air interface and a second cell associated with a second air interface, the mobile station, comprising:

- (a) at least one radio transceiver, which receives signals from the first and second cells over the first and second air interfaces, respectively; and
- (b) control circuitry that processes the signal received from the second cell while the mobile station is camped in idle mode on the first cell and that evaluates the second signal and, responsive thereto, directs the mobile station to reselect and camp on the second cell,

wherein the control circuitry is programmed to regulate energy expended by the mobile station in receiving the signals responsive to a desired level of energy consumption by the mobile station, and

wherein the control circuitry further regulates the availability of the transceiver to receive the signals responsive to a desired level of quality of service provided by the mobile station.

60. A mobile station in a mobile wireless telecommunications system, the system including a first cell associated with a first air interface and a second cell associated with a second air interface, the mobile station comprising:

- (a) at least one radio transceiver that receives signals from the first and second cells over the first and second air interfaces, respectively; and
- (b) control circuitry that processes the signal received from the second cell while the mobile station is camped in idle mode on the first cell and that evaluates the second signal and, responsive thereto, directs the mobile station to reselect and camp on the second cell,

wherein the control circuitry compares the signals received by the transceiver over the first and second air interfaces and applies reselection criteria to the comparison so as to determine whether to select the second cell, and

wherein the control circuitry applies a predetermined hysteresis factor to the comparison so as to prevent recurrent reselection of the air interface.